

LATE PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S WILL

RELATIVES REMEMBERED.

Practically the Entire Estate of \$250,000 Left in Trust for Dead Statesman's Widow.

The will of President McKinley was filed Friday at Canton by Judge William R. Day, who was Secretary of State under McKinley, and Secretary Cortelyou. Together they went to the Probate Judge's office shortly after 3 o'clock and presented the legal document to Judge August. All the property is left in trust to Mrs. McKinley, but an annuity of \$1,000 is given to Miss Helen McKinley, sister of the President. The will in full is as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.

I publish the following as my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills.

To my beloved wife, Ida S. McKinley, I bequeath all of my real estate, wherever situated, and the income of any personal property of which I may be possessed at death, during her natural life. I make the following charge upon all of my property, both real and personal: To pay my mother during her life \$1,000 a year, and at her death said sum to be paid to my sister, Helen McKinley. If the income from property be insufficient to keep my wife in great comfort and pay the annuity above provided, then I direct that such of my property be sold so as to make a sum adequate for both purposes. Whatever property remains at the death of my wife I give to my brother and sisters, share and share alike. My chief concern is that my wife from my estate shall have all she requires for her comfort and pleasure and that my mother shall be provided with whatever money she requires to make her old age comfortable and happy.

Witness my hand and seal this 22d day of October, 1897, to my last will and testament, made at the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

(Signed) William McKinley.

The foregoing will was witnessed by us this 22d day of October, 1897, at the request of the testator and his name signed hereto in our presence and our signature hereto in his presence.

G. B. Cortelyou, Charles Loeffler.

The text of the will shows that no bequests are made outside of the near relatives. President McKinley was, as the term goes, a poor man, and his chief concern was to leave enough property to care for his widow, and aged mother, as his mother was alive when the will was drawn. His mother, however, died about a month and a half after the will was made, but he did not take time, or else intentionally neglected it, to make a new will or attach a codicil.

SECURING LINCOLN'S BODY.

The Twelfth Removal Will Place It in Concrete Block.

The remains of Abraham Lincoln will soon be put away for all time, at Springfield, Ill., in accordance with the wish of his son, Robert T. Lincoln. An excavation 15 feet deep is being made beneath the vault where they now rest, and in this the casket will be placed. It will be surrounded by an iron case, which is to be imbedded in and made a part of a solid concrete block, eight by eight feet and 13 feet long. The transfer will be made after the return of Gov. Yates. This will make the twelfth removal of the body.

CHINA IS COMPLYING.

Will Erect Expiatory Monuments in Cemeteries—Arms Barred.

A dispatch from Commissioner Rockhill at Peking reports that the Chinese Government has made satisfactory arrangements for the erection of expiatory monuments in the foreign cemeteries in China that were desecrated by the "Boxers." An imperial decree will be issued promptly by the Chinese Government prohibiting for two years the importation into China of firearms and ammunition, as well as of material serving exclusively for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.

WHEAT CROP THREATENED.

Ravages of Hessian Fly Reported by Ohio Experiment Station.

Charles E. Thorne, Director of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station has issued a special bulletin, in which he tells of the ravages of the Hessian fly on the wheat that has been sown, and that all wheat that has been sown will be destroyed. He advises that all fields that have been planted be resown after a day or two of cold weather.

HELD OFF THE LYNCHERS.

Brother of the Woman Induced the Mob to Respect Law.

A negro giving the name of Peyton Payton, who assaulted Mrs. Wilda Hale, at Edgar, Neb., Friday night, was captured after being shot three times and was landed in jail at Center City, Neb., Sunday. The mob gathered around the jail at Edgar after midnight, and made an attempt to get at the man, but was unable to do so. A brother of the woman made an appeal to the mob to allow the law to take its course, which quieted the mob and they dispersed. Later the sheriff went to Edgar and brought the negro to Center City.

German Interest in Roosevelt.

None of President Roosevelt's qualifications appeal to the German people so much as his ability to talk their language. It is recalled in Berlin that never since the time of President Arthur until now has the Kaiser's ambassador at Washington been able to speak in his native tongue at the White House. This circumstance is generally considered a happy omen for German-American relations.

STEEL MADE CHEAPER.

United States Trust Pays More Wages Than England and Makes Steel \$2.50 Less Per Ton.

Joseph Lawrence, member of parliament for the Monmouth district, who recently returned to England from the United States, in an address to the Newport chamber of commerce made the most interesting and comprehensive statement of the causes of American superiority in the steel trade which has yet been provided for the attention of the British public.

His first attention was attracted by Charles M. Schwab, assured him the United States Steel Corporation could deliver steel billets in England for \$16.50 per ton, whereas the lowest price for which British manufacturers would make them was \$19. Mr. Schwab also asserted that when his company had completed certain ocean transportation arrangements now pending, the American price would be still lower. In addition to this statement, Mr. Schwab called the attention of Mr. Lawrence to the fact that his steel works got double the wages paid British workmen in the same line. Mr. Lawrence went on to draw a striking contrast between freight charges in Great Britain and the United States, showing that the cost of carrying steel from Pittsburgh to New York was less than the cost of carrying it from Birmingham to Liverpool, though the distance between the two English cities was only one-quarter of that between the American cities named. He quoted from President Hill and cited figures of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to demonstrate the comparative exorbitance of British freight rates, warning his hearers that these rates must come to a more reasonable basis, if the British hoped to meet the competition for which the Americans are now so actively preparing. Having pointed out that it would be also necessary to resort to cheaper ones, Mr. Lawrence announced that, as a result of several years' study of these problems and consultation regarding them, he and Thomas Edison would shortly begin business in Norway with the idea of supplying to Great Britain cheaper ores.

LESS INTERNAL REVENUE.

August Collections Show Decrease of Three and a Half Millions.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that for the month of August, 1901, the total receipts from all sources were \$22,167,191, a decrease as compared with August, 1900, of \$3,428,525. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, \$8,492,951, increase \$601,029; tobacco, \$3,991,381, decrease \$1,619,466; fermented liquors, \$7,624,128, decrease \$964,848; oleomargarine, \$217,726, increase \$39,952; special taxes not elsewhere enumerated, \$350,071, increase \$64,141; miscellaneous, \$1,409,921, decrease \$1,548,442.

TRANSFER OF A RAILROAD.

Lake Shore to Take Charge of the D. A. V. and P. Road.

The Lake Shore Railroad Company will, on and after October 1, operate the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh railroad, which runs from Titusville, Pa., to Dunkirk, N. Y., for the New York Central, which owns the smaller property. The deal does not mean the transfer of the property to the Lake Shore in any other way than to give the officials of the latter jurisdiction over the property. Financially the New York Central remains responsible for the little road.

CAUGHT TWO DYNAMITERS.

Had Demanded a Sum of Money or Would Blow Up Tracks.

Superintendent Hohl of the Burlington route at Platte City, Mo., received a letter unsigned, mailed at Waldron, Mo., demanding that \$4,000 be deposited by a certain light on the public road or the tracks would be blown up with dynamite. Superintendent Hohl, Detective McMichael and Sheriff Elgin of Platte county went to the place at the appointed time and captured John and James Sanderson, one of whom confessed.

PENNA COAL FOR EUROPE.

Full Cargo of Anthracite for the American Steamships in Germany.

The British steamship Ormesby has been chartered at Philadelphia to take the first full cargo of Pennsylvania anthracite coal that has ever been shipped to Europe from the United States. The cargo will consist of 3,600 tons and will be shipped to Stettin, Germany, but will finally go to Berlin. The coal will be laid down in Berlin at 31 shillings 6 pence per ton, which is two shillings cheaper than Welsh coal, which is generally used on the Continent. The coal is for use in American stoves which have been shipped to Europe lately in large numbers.

Unique Divorce Case Order.

Judge D. W. Jones, of Marietta, O., has announced that hereafter in applications for divorce he would appoint counsel to discover the facts adverse to the divorce. This is a departure and is taken by Judge Jones because, without these facts, judges in all courts cannot obtain an impartial view of the case.

Emma Goldman Free.

"Dismissed for lack of evidence," was the record placed opposite Emma Goldman's name in Justice Prindle's docket at Chicago Tuesday. The majority of the nine Anarchists who were released Monday were on hand to congratulate her.

Suit for Large Estate.

The trial of the case of 200 or more heirs of the Moser estate against the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company began at Pottsville, Pa., Tuesday.

ATTACK SENTINEL AT THE VAULT.

IGNORED CHALLENGE.

Soldier at McKinley's Tomb Has a Murderous Encounter—Its Destruction Attempted.

A dastardly attempt was made Sunday night by two uncaptured and unknown men to desecrate the tomb at Canton where rest remains of the late President. What could have been the motive of the miscreants is matter of alarmed conjecture. If the object was not to destroy the tomb with dynamite it may have been the stealing of the remains and holding them for ransom, as in the case of A. T. Stewart, the New York millionaire, a score of years ago. Private DeFrend was on guard duty on top of the vault at a point commanding the entrance below and the man approached from the rear. Shortly before 7:30 he saw what he took to be the face of a man peering from behind a tree about forty feet from his post. He watched it for 20 minutes, he says, and at 7:45 saw the man hurry to a tree 10 feet nearer. He challenged the man to halt but this was not heeded and the fellow approached nearer. DeFrend leveled his gun and aimed to shoot for effect, but just at that instant another man who came toward him from the opposite side caught the gun, threw it up, and the bullet was spent in the air. This man struck DeFrend on the right side of the abdomen with a knife or other sharp weapon, cutting an "L" gash in his overcoat an inch and a half long each way, and a smaller one in his blouse. The flesh was not broken, but was bruised under the cuts in the clothing. DeFrend in the struggle fell and rolled down the side of the vault. Lieutenant Ashbridge, officer of the day, was in front of the vault, and rushed to the top on hearing the shot, but the men made good their escape. All members of the company on hearing the shot hurried to the vault, and besides searching the cemetery, the guard was increased. DeFrend is a recruit enlisted in New York four months ago. He is said to be an excellent soldier and to have a fine record with his officers. He says the man who attacked him was masked, but the first one he saw was not masked. He says the latter carried a white package in his right hand and something that glittered in his left. There are 70 soldiers on guard duty about the vault and camp.

CONCERT OF POWERS.

European Nations Will Bring the Sick Man of Europe to Time.

The Courier du Sol of Paris makes the following sensational statement: One of the results of the conference between Emperor Nicholas and President Loubet, Count Lamdorff, M. Waldeck-Rousseau and M. de Lesseur during the czar's visit to France is an exchange of views between European cabinets, now progressing, with the object of arriving at an understanding as to action against Turkey. Germany's concurrence is assured, as Emperor William has consented, but Count von Buelow has raised objections to some of the details.

COUNTING ANARCHISTS.

Secret Service Bureau Searching for All Possible Information.

Postoffice inspectors all over the United States have been ordered by the department to obtain a complete list of all the anarchists in their respective districts as soon as possible, and forward the same to Washington. Chief Wiklie of the secret service bureau will compile the names and data furnished, and have them printed in the "Red Book," which will be used for the information of congress in shaping contemplated legislation for the suppression of anarchy.

WHOLESALE IMPORTATION.

Alleged Trust Meaning of Coming of Belgian Glass Workers.

A report from Muncie, Ind., says the party of 240 Belgians who recently left Brussels, bound for Muncie, will work in the factories of the American window glass company, and this means that the American company has planned a general importation of Belgians to man the factories, as there is a great shortage of American skilled workmen, and the company's plants have been many hundred workmen short for the last three years.

Organization to Fight Anarchy.

To stamp out anarchy and Anarchists in Chicago a number of citizens of Austin have formed a secret, oath-bound organization which they hope to extend to every city throughout the United States. Incorporation papers were issued for it at Springfield with the name of The Republic.

Delegates to Farmers' College.

Governor W. A. Stone has appointed delegates to the Farmers' National Congress at Sioux Falls October 1, among them being Levi Morrison, Greenville; A. L. Martin, Eno; Valley; William Krorner, Allegheny; W. G. Patterson, State College; J. E. Orr, Pittsburg; and Julius Lamoyne, Washington.

Pu-Chun Too Disappointed.

A dispatch from Shanghai to London, that, on the arrival of the Court at Kai-Pong-Fu, the Empress Dowager will disinherit the heir-apparent, Pu-Chun, on the pretext that he is leading a life of dissipation.

Telegraph to the Klondike.

The whole world was connected by electric telegraph with the Klondike at 1:20 o'clock Wednesday. The first message was one of congratulation from Gov. Ross of the Klondike, now in Vancouver, to his legal representative at Dawson.

Eari Li Well Again.

Li Hung Chang has about recovered his normal health. He has resumed his administration of provincial and other affairs at Peking.

NOW TWENTY THOUSAND.

Exaggerated Reports Corrected by the American Agent Located at Vladivostok, Mr. Greener.

The State Department has received from Commercial Agent Greener, at Vladivostok, under date of July 21, a most comprehensive report on conditions in Manchuria. Mr. Greener says that there is much exaggeration as to the number of Russian troops in Manchuria. He places their number at about 20,000. Manchuria has an area of 300,000 square miles, is one of the most fertile countries on the globe, and there are no better crops in all Asia. The Manchus have barely scratched the surface, and yet the business activity, the actual traffic, and the tangible results are a continual surprise. American goods are already known and favored on account of their cheapness.

As to Russia's plans in regard to Manchuria, Mr. Greener says the Russian policy is one of conciliation. He knows how to deal with Chinese. He will not supersede the Manchus as an agriculturalist, however, or even as a miner. It will be some time before he is successful, in the Western sense, in either of these lines. As to exploring permits for mining and other purposes, it is stated that such permission does not now depend on Russian authority, but must come from Peking through the Chinese Government.

The area of gold fields in Manchuria extends more than 127 miles along the shores of the Argun and Amur rivers, and there is no doubt as to the richness of the mines. Small parties of Russians illegally mining there, earned from \$30 to \$100 a day. The statements that no foreigners are allowed to go into Manchuria are to an extent true, only Russians and Chinese may go into the country overland. It would not be safe, he says, for foreigners to venture into the country now.

MRS. ROOSEVELT THERE.

President's Family Now Settled in the White House.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt took up her permanent residence in Washington Wednesday when as mistress of the White House she occupied apartments there for the first time. She reached the city about half past nine o'clock, bringing with her two of the Roosevelt children, a governess and a housekeeper. Apartments in the southwestern part of the building had been specially fitted up for the new Presidential family.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The new cruiser Cleveland was launched at Bath, Me.

The cup defender Columbia beat the Shamrock by 37 seconds.

J. H. Haverly, the famous minstrel leader, died at Salt Lake.

A great drought in North England threatened to seriously affect trade.

Twelve cases of the plague have occurred among the dock laborers at Naples, Italy.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held October 8 and 9.

The coroner of Fayette county, Pa., set the date for the inquest over the death of 12 miners at Port Royal.

C. F. W. Neely, the alleged embezzler in Cuba, wrote a letter to his sister, stating he expects to go free soon.

Emperor William rejected plans for monuments in Berlin and vetoed a bridge measure which resulted in a clash of authority.

Medical men all over the country applied for pieces of Assassin Czolgosz's brain after the execution.

The English appointment of General Buller to command the First army corps was assailed from many sides by active fighting men.

Charles E. Melner, a United States marine deserter, was shot and fatally wounded by a guard at New York, while trying to escape.

It was reported in Wall street that the net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first six months amount to \$54,000,000.

Captains J. M. Forsythe and Geo. E. Ide have been placed upon the retired list upon their own applications, with the rank of Rear Admiral.

Certificates have been issued authorizing the First National Bank of Sheridan, postoffice at Sheridanville, Pa., to begin business; capital, \$50,000.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra returned to England Wednesday from the continent. They were loudly cheered on their way to Marlborough House.

Chinese are seeking to evade the restriction act by taking advantage of the transit privilege. They come to San Francisco and at once depart for Mexico or other foreign ports, only to cross the border back into this country.

In the competition for mixed choirs for the grand prize of \$1,000 at the Pan-American Exposition the second prize was awarded to the Lima-Ada (O.) choral union.

John Graham, of Cleveland, O., one of the three burglars who dynamited the postoffice safe at Armada, Mich., and was wounded, died and the other two have not been captured.

The postponed convention of the trust company section of the American Bankers' Association will be held at Milwaukee October 10, the second day of the Bankers' Association convention.

The Secretary of the Treasury Friday purchased bonds as follows: Four hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars worth of long 4s, \$8,100 of short 4s and \$7,200 of short 3s; a total of \$58,300.

The health of Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, is said to be failing. The German embassy in Constantinople receives daily reports as to his condition from its agents stationed near the Yildiz Kiosk.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky has ordered troops to Madisonville during the mine trouble.

ISLANDERS MASSACRE SOLDIERS.

48 AMERICANS KILLED.

Savage Samar Islanders Surprise American Regulars While at Breakfast—24 Escape.

A disastrous fight between United States troops and insurgents occurred Saturday on the island of Samar, near Balangiga, a portion of the Philippines. A large body of insurgents attacked Company C, Ninth Infantry, only 24 members of the company escaping. All the others are reported to have been killed. The company was at breakfast when attacked and made a determined resistance, but the overwhelming numbers of the insurgents compelled them to retreat. Of the survivors, who have arrived at Basey, 11 are wounded. According to the latest returns the strength of the company was 72. The survivors include Captain Thomas W. Connell, First Lieutenant Edward A. Bumpus and Dr. R. S. Griswold, surgeon. Captain Edwin V. Bookmiller of the Ninth Infantry reports that General Hughes is assembling a force to attack the insurgents. The insurgents captured all the stores and ammunition of the company and all the rifles except twelve. News of the disastrous fight between troops of the Ninth Infantry and the insurgents was sent promptly by General Robert P. Hughes, commanding in the island, to General Chaffee at Manila, and by him transmitted to the War Department. It is the first severe reverse that has occurred for a long time. The American forces of occupation in Samar number in all between 2,900 and 2,500 men. These are distributed among various posts in the island, a large number being located at the more important centers.

SCHLEY'S BATTLE REPORT.

Sampon Aide Substituted Fictitious Cablegram of His Chief.

When the Colon had surrendered at the close of the battle off Santiago Admiral Schley sent Lieutenant Commander Sears, his Flag Lieutenant, to announce the Spanish defeat. Lieutenant Commander Staunton of Rear Admiral Sampson's staff stopped the Schley announcement and substituted the now famous dispatch from his chief, in which he announced that the squadron under his command presented the destroyed Spanish fleet as a Fourth of July gift to the American people. The dispatch that Admiral Schley tried to send has never been published, and the reason it was not sent will be brought out in the court of inquiry. This dispatch reads: Santiago, July 3, 1898. Secretary of Navy, Washington, D. C.

The Spanish squadron came out of Santiago harbor this morning, July 3, at 9:30, and were captured or destroyed in a running fight to the westward of about 3 1/2 hours. Very few casualties in feet, Ellis, Chief Yeoman, killed, and one man wounded on Brooklyn. Reports from other ships not in yet. The Commander-in-Chief now superintending transfer of prisoners from the Cristobal Colon, which surrendered to the Brooklyn and Oregon at 1:15 p. m. Victory complete. Details later. Several water tight compartments of the Brooklyn filled with water. Probably pierced or strained. Schley.

Staunton went ashore to file Sampson's dispatch and found Lieutenant Commander Sears at the cable office with Commodore Schley's dispatch. Sears asked him about sending Commodore Schley's dispatch, and he is said to have replied: "You know whether you ought to send a report in the presence of a senior officer."

The first knowledge the public had of the existence of this report was brought out by its publication after the inquiry opened.

OIL FOUND IN ILLINOIS.

Peoria People Think They Have Made a Find—Land Values Soar.

Oil has been discovered bubbling from the ground on the Welcher farm on the Tazewell side of the Illinois river. A company has been formed and options secured on 500 acres. The price of land in the immediate vicinity has assumed extraordinary value. Over a tract a mile square the soil is said to be richly impregnated with sulphides of iron. Trees and vegetation have died where the oil is bubbling from the ground and the soil is upheaving from the pressure beneath.

No McKinley Stamps at Present.

The Postmaster General has decided that the proposition to issue stamps for general use in commemoration of the late President McKinley is impracticable, in view of the length of time required for preparing the issue and other difficulties. No such stamps, therefore, will be issued.

Precise Location of Russian Famine.

The Minister of the Interior at St. Petersburg has proclaimed that famine exists in the Kvalynsky and Kamyshinsky districts of the Government of Saratoff, in the Menzelinsky and Belebeyevsky districts of the Government of Oufa, in the Starobesky and Luzumsky districts of the Government of Khar'kov.

Preparing for Repairs.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has received a big order from the Department of Bridges of New York city to furnish eye bars and other material for the Brooklyn bridge to replace the parts of the bridge structure recently condemned.

Negotiating for West Indies.

The new Danish ministry has resumed negotiations with Minister Swenson for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The ministry favors the sale, and is anxious to be in a position to give the rigid definition information when it meets, shortly.

Big Coal Combine.

The Clarkburg Fuel Company has been organized. It takes over 13 mines in the Clarkburg district in West Virginia.

HEARS DEATH SENTENCE.

Czolgosz Denies Existence of a Plot. Electric Shock Timed for Last Week of October.

After hearing himself sentenced to be put to death at Auburn prison during the week beginning October 28, the Anarchist who slew President McKinley, stood from the court room at Buffalo through lines of howling people, like a whipped cur. His vaunted nerve had entirely deserted him. As he stood before Justice White, he made a pretense of addressing the court. He spoke perhaps 200 words. He did not speak them, but mumbled replies to the questions asked him in a tone so low, that even the court stenographer had to stand within a few inches of him in order that he might catch drooling words that came from between lips, purple and chattering from sheer fright. Not a single word did he attempt to utter in justification of his atrocious crime, no indication of his belief in the doctrines of anarchy. He made one futile attempt to vindicate the father that gave him life and his sisters and brothers. He gave his record as follows: "Age 28 years; nativity, Detroit; residence, Broadway, Newark, Buffalo; occupation, laborer; single; degree of education, common school and parochial; religious instruction, Catholic; parents, father living, mother dead; temperate or intemperate, temperate; former conviction of crime, none."

In reply to questions from the court, Czolgosz said no one had attempted to do with the commission of his crime but himself; that his father and mother and no one else had anything to do with it and knew nothing about it. "I was not told anything about that crime and I never thought anything about it," he said, "until the day before I committed the crime."

Justice White in passing sentence said:

"In taking the life of our beloved President, you committed a crime which shocked and outraged the moral sense of the civilized world. You have confessed that guilt, and after learning all that at this time can be learned from the facts and circumstances of the case, 12 good jurors have pronounced you guilty and have found you guilty of murder in the first degree. You have said, according to the testimony of credible witnesses and yourself, that no other person aided or abetted you in the commission of this terrible act. God grant it may be so. The penalty for the crime for which you stand convicted is fixed by this statute and it now becomes my duty to pronounce this judgment against you. The sentence of the Court is that in the week beginning October 28, 1901, at the place, in the manner and means prescribed by law, you suffer the punishment of death."

The death warrant signed by Justice White is addressed to the agent and warden of Auburn State prison and directs him to execute the sentence of the Court within the walls of the prison on some day during the week beginning October 28 next, by causing to pass through the body of the said Leon F. Czolgosz a current of electricity of sufficient intensity to cause death, and that the application of the said current of electricity be continued until he, the said Leon F. Czolgosz, be dead."

LEHIGH VALLEY BEER TRUST.

Own All Breweries and Nearly All the Hotels and Saloons.

All breweries in the Lehigh valley outside of Easton, Pa., have been combined under the control of one corporation, which also owns or controls 90 hotels and 80 per cent. of all the licensed saloons from Bethlehem to White Haven. This corporation has been organized under the New Jersey law, with the title of the Lehigh Valley Brewing Company. The capital will be \$4,000,000. There will be \$1,500,000 bonds.

AMERICANS GET CONTRACT.

United States Firm Will Build an English Tramway to Cost \$760,000.

The firm of J. G. White & Co., American electrical engineers, have been awarded the contract to build the corporation tramways in Bournemouth at a cost of \$760,000. Special interest attaches to the proposed lines for the reason that they will be the first ever constructed in Great Britain combining the conduit and overhead trolley system. The Bournemouth lines will be constructed by an English Company organized by Americans.

CABLE FLASHES.

Count von Waldsee, who has been ailing is worse. He suffered from a painful sore on the leg and has no appetite.

Ten Boer leaders, who have been captured since September 15, have been permanently banished from South Africa.

Judge Spiegler, at Cincinnati, has overruled a motion to punish certain strikers for contempt of court because they continued picketing.

A dispatch from Constantinople reports that a sanguinary conflict has taken place between Musslemans and Christians at Beirut, Syria.

Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany, whose return from Romania was earlier than she had intended, is ill and confined to her bed.

The cable between St. Michael and Cape Nome has been cut by the ice in nine places. A new repair cable has also been badly damaged. A land route will be surveyed.

The State Hospital investigation of New Jersey has adjourned because Dr. W. S. Baldwin, aged 77, one of the managers, was stricken with paralysis. No time has been set for the resumption.

Saavedra, the dragoman of the Spanish legation, has arrived at Marrakesh and been received in audience by the Sultan of Morocco, who promised that all the Spanish claims should be satisfied.

Reports which have arrived from Venezuela confirm the rumors that the partisans of General Jose Manuel Hernandez, known as "El Mocho," (The Maimed, because of a crippled arm), the very active. A new outbreak is expected at several points shortly.



Batteries Massachusetts, Alabama and Kansas to be equipped for wireless telegraphy.

A \$90,000 electric lighting system is to be installed in the Church of Notre Dame in Paris. Heretofore the massive edifice has received its "dim religious light" from wax candles. It was feared that gas would damage the paintings and walls.

People often wonder why a thing that is a success on a small scale is often a failure when tried on a large scale. M. Nagoli has recently been weighing bacteria, and he finds that they average about one-tenth-thousand-millionth of a milligram. The length of a generation is fifteen to forty minutes, and in seven days, if there were no limits to such expansion, a single germ would produce 4770 billions, which would weigh 7500 tons. Fortunately the rule of reproduction does not apply on such a large scale, for various natural checks result in keeping down the bacterial growth.

Aided by a special fund presented by a friend of the American Museum, says Science, Professor Osborn has sent out two expeditions especially in search of fossil horses—one to Texas and one to Eastern Colorado. Word has been received at the museum that the very first discovery made by the Texas party included a deposit of skulls of the three-toed horse, Protolippus, associated with parts of the limbs, feet and backbone. The find is an especially important one for the study of the evolution of the canine species. The Protolippus is thought to be the immediate successor of the true